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THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

VOL. XV.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

TAKEN FROM OUR EXCHANGES.
Opinions on Various Issues Now Before
the People as Viewed by the Editors.

Should there be "fusion" between the silver Democrats and the gold bug Democrats the next campaign?

That is the question.

The *Chicago Observer* (Cleveland) gold organ is showing great charity for the silver cranks. It graciously agrees to allow the silver Democrats to "fuse" with the gold bugs in the next campaign, and offers to forgive and look over the heresies and other sins.

The railroad and gold organs need not be concerned about "fusion" with the People's party. There may be some bogus silver Democrats who will "fuse" with the railroad and monopoly hekkers, but the People's party will not.

The railroad organs and Cleveland gold press seem to be very much aligned lest the People's party should "fuse" with them in the next campaign. Don't be alarmed. The People's party has not offered to "fuse" or co-operate with them and will not.

Not satisfied with his round knob trade, Major J. W. Wilson has made another railroad trade, this time as President of an electric light company to supply railroads at Weldon with lights. If they give him good prices for lights, how can he fail to allow them good prices for freight and fares?

The *Wilmington Messenger* says that all of this cry by demagogues against the "railroads can be side-tracked if all of the gold Democrats and silver Democrats will put their principles behind them and join the people on the bigger racket. This is just the kind of talk to be expected from a railroad organ.

The Chicago Tribune, (gold bug) shows that in the last twelve months Trust stocks have advanced \$300,000,000, railroad stocks \$300,000,000, and railroad bonds \$100,000,000, to a total increase in value of property of millionaires in these two lines of investment \$700,000,000, while the people whose labor earned the dividends and profits which have added \$700,000 to the wealthy few are getting poorer, and cotton is falling to five cents per pound. By putting down freight and fares to a reasonable rate this \$700,000,000 would not go to the millionaires but to the people who earn it.

The exposure which THE CAUCASIAN has made of the scheme of the Western Union Telegraph Company to get the Commission to withdraw its order for a fifteen cents rate by making a slight increase in the assessment of property for taxation has attracted wide attention. We gave the facts and figures to show that the people of the State according to the books of the Western Union Telegraph Company would save more than twenty-one thousand dollars a year by the fifteen cents rate; and that our great centers of population will not spread so rapidly at the expense of our agricultural communities.

The McKinley "Democrats,"
Rocky Mount Phoenix.

The most obstructive element to good government in the State are the McKinley Democrats who constitute a very strong blstion and a serious minority of the Democratic party.

While professing allegiance to Bryan and the Chicago platform they secretly rejoiced at the election of McKinley and are in favor of the general policy of the Republican party—the standard of a high protective tariff. Arrogant and bigoted they influenced the Democratic Executive Committee to reject the offer of the Populists to co-operate in the election and thus became the primary cause of returning a gold bug to the upper place for McKinley Democrats and minority Populists is within the folds of the Republican party. By remaining within the ranks of the parties opposing the gold standard and government by monopoly they excluded all movements and efforts towards progress and reform—to the success of the parties in whose tents by their actions they apparently profess to believe.

They Usurp Their Plans.

It is becoming more and more evident that the cry of the gold bug papers for a "straight fight" in the next campaign is really a cry for the abandonment of the Chicago platform and silver. In the course of an editorial in Sunday's *Charlotte Observer* that paper says: "Forget about your 16 to 1." And in another paragraph that paper says: "You notice, bud, that the Observer is not controveting, these times, about North Carolina politics. Everything is coming its way—so why should it argue?" So this Cleveland paper, whose friends in the last State convention numbered less than a hundred, has pinned up courage to discredit twelve nineteen twentieths of the Democrats of North Carolina to abandon the vital principle of their platform and follow it. Yet it not only does this, but it brags that the victory is already won.

The great fight next year is to be to keep the party right on silver, to keep it in line with the Democracy of the nation. When in the last convention Clevelandians were themselves sincerely against monopolies and railroad domination, why do they not hold up the hands of the Governor, and praise him for doing those things which cause the monopoly and gold Republicans to denounce him? The fact is that this class of so-called Democratic papers and politicians are at heart as much against the people and their interests as these gold and monopoly Republicans; and at heart they are opposed to the Governor's courageous and bold fight, and for the same reasons.

They Usurp Their Plans.

There is a certain class of Democratic papers in the State that have constantly been publishing interviews from leading goldbug and monopoly Republicans to the effect that they do not endorse Governor Russell's courageous fight for the people against corporation domination. These so-called Democratic papers have been perfectly delighted to publish the fact that this class of Republicans do not endorse the Governor's cause, and they have proceeded further to attempt to twist and ridicule the Governor with the fact that he does not have the monopoly element of his party behind him. Now in this class of so-called Democratic papers and politicians are themselves sincerely against monopolies and railroad domination, why do they not hold up the hands of the Governor, and praise him for doing those things which cause the monopoly and gold Republicans to denounce him?

The fact is that this class of so-called Democratic papers and politicians are at heart as much against the people and their interests as these gold and monopoly Republicans; and at heart they are opposed to the Governor's courageous and bold fight, and for the same reasons.

THE ELECTION RESULT.

Democrats Carry New York—Ohio
Goes Republican by a Decreas-
ed Majority.

COLORADO GOES POPULIST.

Silver Democrats Carry Kentucky—The
Fusion Ticket in Nebraska Elected—
Van Wyck Elected Mayor of Greater
New York—Frauds Claimed in New
City—In Ohio Both Sides Will Contest
the Legislative Vote—Maryland Repub-
licans Capture the Legislature—Gorman
Defeated.

HANNA'S NARROW MARGIN.

Republican Plurality on the State Ticket
28,000—The Legislative Majority Ap-
pears to be Waning—Change of 75 Votes
Properly Distributed Would Save Three
Counties to the Democrats and Give
them the Legislature—Both Sides Will
Contest to the Courts.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—As the official canvass of the vote in the 88 counties proceeded to day the Republican plurality on the State ticket increased and on the legislative ticket the margin became narrower. While the Republican plurality on the State ticket exceeds 28,000, the vote on the legislative ticket is almost as close as it could be. For this reason there is unusual anxiety at the respective State headquarters of both parties. The Republicans claim that the Legislature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats on joint ballot for Senator and their candidates for representatives in three of the close counties have been elected by the following plurality: Delaware county, 29; Wood county, 28; Noble county, 85; a total of 142 in the plurality of these three counties. A change of 75 votes properly distributed in these three counties would therefore have turned the result in the Legislature by giving these three representatives to the Democrats. 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SENATOR BUTLER

Will speak at Roxboro, Tuesday, Nov. 16th, 1897. Let all the people in this and adjoining counties turn out to hear this gifted orator on the issues of the day.

N. N. TECO

WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS.

If you are not a regular subscriber, then this copy of THE CAUCASIAN goes to you this week with our compliments. If you like this issue, then we will be glad to visit you regularly each week. But before you decide, let us make one request, that you read every line in this paper. After you have done this, if you like it, then we want you for a subscriber, if not, no harm is done. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN

A CARD.

For sometime past I have been forced to devote practically my whole time to Congressional duties, and to the national campaign of the Populist Party. Therefore, I have not been able to give THE CAUCASIAN the attention that I desired. We are now nearing one of the most important campaigns ever seen in the State. The questions to be settled and the issues at stake are of the greatest importance to the future welfare of our people. Therefore, I shall take time to give the editorial columns of THE CAUCASIAN my personal attention. I believe that a majority of the State, will, when they know the facts, sustain in the next campaign, the reforms for which we will contend. But it is absolutely necessary for THE CAUCASIAN and other reform papers to be put into the hands of the voters of the State to make victory certain. Therefore, I wish to call upon every subscriber of THE CAUCASIAN and friend of the reforms for which the forty Populist members of the legislature stood with unflinching courage in the last legislature to exert themselves to put THE CAUCASIAN or some good Populist paper into every household in the State if possible. Yours for the right and in the fight.

MARION BUTLER

LAW WEEK'S ELECTIONS.

The chief interest in last week's election centered in New York, Maryland and Ohio. The results are mixed and more or less unsatisfactory, but they teach a lesson.

After the death of Henry George the only candidate who stood for the principles of Jefferson, it is difficult to see how any good citizen who believed in the principles of good government as taught and practiced by Jefferson and Lincoln could have much choice between the candidates or interest in the result.

The other three candidates, Judge Van Wyk, General Tracy, and Dr. Seth Low, are all gold-bugs and monopolists. We notice that a number of so-called silver Democratic papers are rejoicing mightily over the election of Tammany's candidate, Van Wyk, as his election meant the triumph of some great principal. In character and capacity he is probably the inferior of the other two candidates, and in politics he represents not only the same gold and monopoly interests, but if anything a lower and corrupted form of politics. He was the candidate of Tammany, which is probably the most infamously corrupt organization in existence. It is true that Van Wyk claimed that he swallowed Bryan for regularity sake, but his support of Bryan was very much like the support of the Charlotte Observer, the support that desired defeat. Van Wyk was nominated on a platform that refused to adopt the Chicago platform or to endorse Bryan. His campaign manager was ex-Mayor Grant who is an ultra gold bug and monopolist, and who supported McKinley in the last election. Van Wyk was supported by the McKinley Democrats and such men as Dan Lamont, who was in Cleveland's cabinet, and by the gold and monopoly influence which Dan Lamont and Cleveland represent.

Tammany will be on hand at the next National Democratic Convention helping to dictate its policy and teaching the local politicians from each State how to put their principles in the background, get up a straddling, harmony campaign, have big campaign funds furnished through Tammany from Wall Street, and thus win a victory which would leave the people out. Let the people mark each paper and politician that rejoices over Tammany's victory. They will be the kind of fellows who will be ready to take points from Tammany in the next national campaign.

Mark Hanna and his gold-bug Republican machine won a doubtful victory by a narrow margin in Ohio. This, we fear, means the return of Hanna to the Senate. The triumph of this man, the worst type of the modern plutocrat and corruptionist, is one of the darkest pages yet written in American politics. If the hand of the Lord was in this, then surely he is permitting much evil to be done in order that great good may hereafter come from it.

If the Democratic managers in Ohio had shown the proper spirit and had put principles and the interest of the country first, a co-operation of all the forces could have been arranged.

Ohio, which would have wiped out Anna's narrow margin and the election of a silver Senator. The Democrats in Ohio have thrown away a chance to elect a silver Senator as the Democrats in North Carolina did in 1896. The bad conduct on the part of the Democratic managers made it possible for Coxey and the cattle of his stripe to get in their work. We

suppose they have gotten their reward and are happy at the result.

The election in Maryland was only interesting because the fate of Senator Gorman was at stake. The Republicans have carried the legislature, which will mean that a Republican Senator will be elected to succeed Gorman. While Gorman is more of a politician than a statesman, and scarcely ever allows devotion to principle to stand in his way, yet he is probably a better man than any man the Republicans will elect. But Gorman is responsible for his own defeat. He would not allow the Democratic convention in Maryland to endorse Bryan, but put up a straddling double-faced platform on the money and monopoly question. This disgusted thousands of free silver voters who stayed at home.

This writer met on the train a couple of weeks since a substantial citizen of Maryland who said that if the Democratic convention had declared for silver and for Bryan that he would have been at home in the campaign with sleeves rolled up; but that as it was he was disgusted, and had very little interest in the result. This Marylander, who is a traveling man, also told us that he was in Washington, D. C., in 1892, and heard the joint discussion between Mr. Acock and Mr. Butler, when Mr. Acock was supporting Cleveland for President and Butler was warning the people against him and the gold standard. He said that up to that time he had been pronounced gold-bug, not because he knew anything about the money question but because the most of the men that he came in contact with were gold men. He said that Mr. Butler's discussion of Cleveland and the money question put him to thinking, then he went home and began to study the money question and soon became a pronounced silver man and could tell everybody the reason why.

The silver Democrats have carried Kentucky and control the legislature by a good majority. This will mean the election of ex-Senator Blackburn or some strong silver man to the Senate.

The co-operative ticket in Nebraska composed of Populists, Democrats and silver Republicans carried the State by a majority. This will mean the re-election of Senator Allen to the Senate.

We notice that the New York Observer in announcing the result in Nebraska said that the Democrats carried the State triumphantly. Is it possible that the editor of that paper does not know that there are only nineteen thousand Democrats in Nebraska, few thousand silver Republicans, and all other votes were furnished by the Populists?

In Colorado the only State officers to be elected was a Supreme Court Judge. The chief interest in last week's election centered in New York, Maryland and Ohio. The results are mixed and more or less unsatisfactory, but they teach a lesson.

After the death of Henry George the only candidate who stood for the principles of Jefferson, it is difficult to see how any good citizen who believed in the principles of good government as taught and practiced by Jefferson and Lincoln could have much choice between the candidates or interest in the result.

The other three candidates, Judge Van Wyk, General Tracy, and Dr. Seth Low, are all gold-bugs and monopolists. We notice that a number of so-called silver Democratic papers are rejoicing mightily over the election of Tammany's candidate, Van Wyk, as his election meant the triumph of some great principal. In character and capacity he is probably the inferior of the other two candidates, and in politics he represents not only the same gold and monopoly interests, but if anything a lower and corrupted form of politics. He was the candidate of Tammany, which is probably the most infamously corrupt organization in existence. It is true that Van Wyk claimed that he swallowed Bryan for regularity sake, but his support of Bryan was very much like the support of the Charlotte Observer, the support that desired defeat. Van Wyk was nominated on a platform that refused to adopt the Chicago platform or to endorse Bryan. His campaign manager was ex-Mayor Grant who is an ultra gold bug and monopolist, and who supported McKinley in the last election.

Van Wyk was supported by the McKinley Democrats and such men as Dan Lamont, who was in Cleveland's cabinet, and by the gold and monopoly influence which Dan Lamont and Cleveland represent.

The law should prohibit transportation for newspaper advertising.

The Charlotte Observer says that Senator Butler has been charged with holding free passes on the Atlantic Coast Line and that the charge has not been denied. This writer has never heard such a charge until it came in the Charlotte Observer, but we take this opportunity to state that it is false. We have frequently been offered as State Senator, a President of the State Farmers' Alliance, as President of the National Alliance, as United States Senator, and as Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the People's party, but we have refused them, though we could have saved thousands of dollars by accepting and using the passes, and our position on public questions would never have been influenced thereby.

We have always been ready to discuss any questions of concern to the people on their merits with facts and arguments, and have never failed to meet any opponent either on the stump or through the newspaper on any question, and submit the facts to the people to be decided by their judgment and reason; on the other hand, we have always refused to stoop to mud-slinging and abuse to any one in these matters. Our motto has always been that abuse was no answer to facts and arguments, and only those have raised it to it who have been unable to meet the arguments and facts we have presented. Again we can call upon the people of all parties in the State to testify to the truth of this statement.

Now what is the present situation? THE CAUCASIAN has for weeks been appealing to "reason and sense." We discussed on their merit with facts and arguments every question before the people. We have discussed the ninety-nine year lease of the North Carolina railroad at a loss of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per year to the people of the State; we have discussed the monstrous encroachments and usurpation of power by the Federal Court and showed that it was an insidious danger which Jefferson and Jackson warned the people against as one that would sap the very foundation of our government; and threatening the overshadowing and threatening danger of monopoly rule which the founders of our government declared would be deadly to liberty and free government; we have discussed the necessity for the reduction of freight and passenger rates and the stopping of free passes, which reform alone would save to the people of this State three or four millions each year; we have discussed the necessity of putting a stop to Shylock's practice of plastering our State with gold notes and mortgages, which the legislature is competent to do; we have discussed many other questions of great concern to the people, and, besides, we have been urging that all of the people opposed to the gold standard and who favored the above vital reforms ought to join hands in the next campaign and elect a legislature that would stand the same way and a legislature that the monopolies and gold lobbies could not influence or buy.

Besides even if free passes did not influence or corrupt officials, the fact that a large number ride free forces the remainder of those who travel to pay a higher rate for their tickets; thus, those who are most able to pay ride free, while those least able to pay are forced to pay for their own riding, and in fact to pay a higher price for the riding of deadheads in addition.

The newspapers that make a contract with the railroads to do so much advertising and to receive in return so much transportation stand on a different footing from the public official who receives a pass and gives nothing in return, unless he does it at the expense of the public and in violation of his sworn and solemn duty. Yet we are

satisfied that this advertising arrangement in return for transportation has many objections and that an end should be put to it by law. At one time or another nearly every railroad in the State has made a contract to do so much advertising in THE CAUCASIAN, and has in each case paid for the same in so much transportation between certain points on their line. Every railroad that is now advertising in THE CAUCASIAN has such a contract with us and the transportation is sometimes used by one person connected with the paper and sometimes by another but chiefly by the business manager of the paper. Some of this transportation has been used by this writer as editor of THE CAUCASIAN.

It was not the intention of the legislature in passing the railway commission law (a section of which prohibits free passes) to prohibit contracts of this kind, and it may be that the language of the act is broad enough, if strictly construed, to cover even cases of this kind. We would be glad to see the court so decide, and if they do we hope the next legislature will pass such a law. We are now satisfied that such should be the law, because under the present arrangement (which has been a long standing custom between nearly all newspapers and railroads) some papers are forced to either decline to advertise or give more in advertising space than the transportation is worth, while other papers often get twice as much as the transportation is worth. 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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., November 11, 1897.

SENATOR BUTLER

Will speak at Roxboro, Tuesday,
Nov. 16, 1897. Let all the people in
the said adjoining counties turn out
to hear this gifted orator on the is-
sues of the day. N. N. TUCK



After....

Taking

The dread of the cotton grower,
can be prevented. Trials at
Experiment Stations and the
experience of leading growers
prove positively that

"Rust,"

the only remedy.

We will be glad to send, free of charge,
interesting and useful pamphlets which treat
of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

GENERAL NEWS.

During a severe gale on Lake Erie
Saturday the steamer Idaho was sunk,
with sixteen of the nineteen persons
aboard perishing in the lake.

John Keens has exhibited the steamer
one hundred and eight hours in the
streets of Indianapolis in the past year.

Richard W. Merrick and Edward
Lindsay, Federal Court Clerks at Phil-
lipsburg, have been arrested on the charge
of issuing fraudulent naturalization
papers at \$17 a head.

Aver's Cathartic Pills.

HUPERT'S "X RAY" ON THE SAMSON
DEMOGRAPHIC.

From the Clio Caucasian.

The "Democrat" says the Populists
may have had good reasons for leaving
the Democratic party, but that all rea-
sons have been obviated and they
should now return to the Democratic
party.

The Democrat must be joking. Does
he mean what he says? If it does
mean it, he will pray tell us when light
breaks upon him? When did he ever
make such an acknowledgement before?

What were the causes that justi-
fied Populists in leaving the Democ-
ratic party? Did they not do well
in view of the great loss to the
Democrats?

The United States Supreme Court has
denied an appeal to Theodore
Durant of San Francisco, who was
convicted of the murder of Blanche
Lamont. The court affirmed the deci-
sion of the Supreme Court of Calif-
ornia. Durant must hang.

Evangelist Lee who has made quite
a reputation in the State as a temper-
ance advocate, has been arrested by
Judge Shultz. He was prevailed upon
to stay a week. He announces that he
will wage a crusade against the liquor
traffic. Sunday night the Fayetteville
Street Baptist Church was packed to
the doors and many were unable to
gain admittance.

J. T. Smith was arrested in Hender-
son Saturday night for retailing illicit
whiskey without license. He had his
offices in the city and was doing a
lot of "dew" on the streets. The review
of officers here have put in a claim
for Smith, and as soon as the civil
authorities are through with him he will
be turned over to them. His oil
was seized.

Mr. T. Gray, Col. J. W. Hinsdale,
Judge T. B. Womack and Capt. W.
H. Day have gone to Richmond, Va.,
to present a special petition at the
chancery court. Judge T. B. Womack
will, when the matter of confirming
the title of the Cimarron coal mining
property comes up. It is learned that
the counsel for the relatives of the
miners, who got judgment against the
company as a result of the disaster in
the mines, will go to Richmond, Va., to
have a confirmation of the sale. Mr. H. A.
London is one of the counsel repre-
senting the miners.

Hon. Thomas Settle to We.

Mr. Thomas Settle will be married
to Miss Eliza Potter, daughter of Col.
John Wilder Atkinson, on Thursday,
November 18, at 12 o'clock at St. James
church, Wilmington, N. C.

ST. E. NEWS.

The Louis go mine of Franklin
county was sold at auction Saturday
for \$2,000.

Sparger Brothers, of Mount Airy,
one of the largest tobacco manufac-
turing firms in the state, have assigned
the amount of assets and liabilities
are not known yet.

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Children's Corner

Here is a Premium to our Young Friends

To every one sending us one year by subsciption to THE CAUCASIAN, we will send them in turn the Youth Advocate an illustrate semi-monthly Journal one year FREE. Now, children, this is an opportunity for you to get excellent and interesting journal to visit you twice a month for one year for the effort to secure one new subscriber for THE CAUCASIAN.

RICHLANDS, N. C. Oct. 12, 1897.

Mr. EDITOR—I am a little boy almost nine years old. I am big enough to help papa some. I feed the stock and help some pease, cotton, and potatoes. I love to go fishing. How long was Noah building the ark?

Truly,
J. HUBERT ERVIN.

RICHLANDS, N. C. Oct. 12, 1897.

Mr. EDITOR—I am seven years old. I am studying at home now. Papa is a farmer. I liked the story about the Shark's Nose. We have nice black chickens. Do not put my letter in the waste basket.

Truly,
CHARLES ERVIN.

How the Pledge Money Was Raised.

Mildred, I just declare, I don't see how we are going to raise that pledge money! I have been busy thinking ever since Mrs. Steward spoke of it, and I have been trying to devise some way to earn my share. I don't want to ask papa or mamma to give it to me; for, while I know they would do it should I ask them, I think we ought to earn our own missionary money."

"So I do, Jessie; but I don't know how we are to earn fifteen dollars in just two weeks, and Mrs. Steward said it was due then. If I were to save every penny of my spending money for that length of time, it would not amount to fifty cents. We have no time out of school to make fancy articles to sell, and I don't know what I can do."

"We must raise it somehow, girls," said Charlotte. "You know we have never yet failed to come up to our promise, and must not do so this time. I know I can give a dollar, but I wish I might d' more, for I love the work."

"Why, Charlotte! how can you afford to give so much? You have less than any of us, and you never indulge in knickknacks like the rest of us, I don't feel able to give fifty cents even, but I suppose I will do it," said Lulu Simpson, who was the most well-to-do of the crew.

"Well," replied Charlotte, "I will give the dollar I had been saving to buy me a new pair of gloves. I saw a pair I wanted to get to wear next Sunday, but I can do without gloves far better than the leather can do without a missionary to tell them about Christ."

The girls walked on silently until they reached the corner where they separated to go to their respective homes. They were members of the Willing Workers, a mission band, composed of girls and boys from twelve to sixteen years of age. Their lady manager Mrs. Steward, who was an earnest worker in the missionary cause, had recently pledged fifteen dollars as the amount to be contributed by the Willing Workers toward sending out a new missionary to the foreign fields. She had talked to them quite interested and ready to work if they knew how. The money could easily have been raised at some concert or festival, but it was a rule of the society to raise their funds only by free-will offerings.

That same afternoon there was a group of boys discussing the same subject.

"I say, Bert," said Tom Wood, "I have thought of something that will be fine. You remember that grove out on Mr. Rice's farm where we found a fine nut last fall? I was passing there a few days ago, and I noticed such quantities of nuts. I say, let's have a nutting party. We can get two wagons to go out here, and we can spend the day gathering nuts, and sell them, the proceeds to go toward that pledge money. I know Mr. Rice will give his consent, and I know of several boys who would like to go with us, though they are not members. The girls can prepare the lunch, while we secure the wagon, and we can go next Saturday. I know Mrs. Steward will be glad to go with us, and we can have a real good time. Each one will carry something to gather nuts in, and we might as well go to the woods."

"Why I think it is a capital idea, and I am willing to do my share toward making it a success."

When the plan was made known to the girls, they heartily approved of it, and Saturday was agreed upon as the day.

Saturday morning dawned clear and frosty, the crisp October air was most invigorating, making the boys and girls eager to be off to the woods.

They all met at Mrs. Steward's each one carrying a basket, and several large bags were put into the wagon; for they were going with the determination to work. It was a delightful ride in the crisp, autumn breeze, and the sky was of that deep azure hue peculiar to this season of the year. The maple trees had clothed themselves in their robes of crimson and russet and yellow; the acorns had fallen all over the ground; the bamboo vine, with its bright leaves and scarlet berries, was twined about everything within its reach, making rich f-stems and brightening the undergrowth; a few stalks of goldenrod still nodded their plump heads in a



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